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DYNAMITERS TO FACE PROSPECT OF LONG TERMS

Thirty-eight Convicted of Complicity in the Dynamite Plots to Be Brought Before Judge Anderson for Sentence Today.

APPEALS MAY CAUSE DELAY

United States Marshal Schmidt Has Arranged for Special Train to Run Over Secret Route Carrying Men to Federal Prison

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 29.—The union officials convicted yesterday of promoting dynamite plots throughout the country will face the prospect tomorrow of serving prison terms ranging from any minimum to a possible maximum of thirty-nine and one-half years. Sentence will be pronounced at 10 o'clock tomorrow.

In the meantime Marshal Schmidt has arranged for a special train to leave over a secret route for the Leavenworth prison.

A motion for the setting aside of the verdicts and the attendant arguments may cause a delay in imposing sentences until Tuesday. The motions after the sentence may require a full day.

The county prison was besieged by hundreds of visitors today. Only those with permits were admitted, but the entrance to the jail was filled with baskets of food tagged with the names of certain prisoners. Not one of the prisoners would talk about the verdicts, the only statement forthcoming from the union being issued by Secretary Malory which said in spite of its troubles the organization was stronger than it ever was and the absence of most of the union officers will not interfere with the management of its affairs.

Every effort will be exerted to regain the liberty under bonds while an appeal is pending for some of the leaders, including President Ryan, Tveitmo, Kline, some of the business agents of the union, according to Attorney Chester Krum who has taken charge of the arrangements for the appeals in the circuit court.

Alleges Outside Influence. DENVER, Dec. 29.—William D. Haywood, the labor leader said today that he is of the belief that the government's connection in its prosecution at Indianapolis was suborned by the steel trust. He declared that outside influence was brought to bear upon the government.

JUDGE SLOAN IS INVITED TO NEW YORK

Is Included Among Guests at Opening of Big Building

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—United States Richard E. Sloan of Arizona and Vice President-elect Marshall C. Indiana have been included in the invited list for the celebration of New York's culminating architectural accomplishment, in honor of which a banquet is to be given in that city on March 20. This is the first time since the opening of the subway that the metropolis has invited official representatives from outside states to aid in the general rejoicing over a big engineering feat. It is probable that the majority of invitations will be accepted.

The cause for festivity is the completion of the Woolworth building, fifty-five stories high, which is the highest structure in the world. The banquet will take place within the structure starting 1913 with a celebration that will probably be the greatest of the year. Seventy-five different trades which co-operated in building the skyscraper are to be represented.

Practically two days will be given over to this celebration. Mayor Gaynor is to act as city host and a number of attractive entertainments have been provided for the out of town guests—not the least prominent of which is expected to be President Taft.

RECIPES OF LOVE

John Hopkins, Professor Tells Better Way to Win Affection

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—"Recipes of Love," as prepared by the ancient Latin poets for the use of ardent swains and sighing lassies of that day, were discussed by Dr. Kirby Flower-smith, professor of Latin at the John Hopkins university at the American Philological association annual meeting here. Smith declared that Ovid Lucan and Tibullus in the best poetical Latin had advised lovers of both sexes to pay less attention to gewgaws and external beauty in their efforts to hold their loves, and spend their time enriching and beautifying their minds, so that by the power of the soul they might not only win, but keep the love they desired.

MEXICAN FEDERALS ARE GREATLY DISGRUNTLED.

EL PASO, Dec. 29.—The reorganization of the federal army in northern Mexico will begin soon. Much ill feeling exists between the ex-insurrectos who fought for Madero and those of the old Diaz regime, the irregulars charging that their former enemies have been shown favoritism. General Aubert, commander of the Juarez garrison, will be transferred to Torreon and probably supplanted by General Tellez.

Organ Plays and Children March As Church Burns

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—Singing "Onward, Christian Soldiers" two hundred children marched out of the Lorimer Baptist church today. The entire structure was in flames by the time the last child was out and two teachers of the Sunday school had escaped.

A passing policeman saw the smoke coming from the basement and told the teacher, Miss Marquardt, to play something for the children to march to. The teacher and Mrs. Elmer Anderson, the organist, who played, were forced to flee from the flames abandoning their furs after the children were safely out.

HIS HOME A MUSEUM.

French Battle Painter Makes Unique Gift in Will.

PARIS, Dec. 29.—The will of the late French battle painter, Edouard De Taillie, leaves his residence as a museum of historical costumes. One floor of the house is to be devoted exclusively to uniforms of the French army. De Taillie also bequeathed \$40,000 for the reconstruction of the house so as to make it suitable for a museum.

TO VOTE UPON SCHOOL BONDS

Taxpayers to Have Opportunity to Say Whether Issue Shall Be Authorized Providing Funds for Necessary Buildings.

Whether or not bonds in the sum of \$200,000, bearing 5 per cent interest for 20 years, shall be issued to provide the necessary buildings to relieve the present crowded condition of the public schools, is the question the bona fide taxpayers of school district No. 1, embracing all of Phoenix, will be called upon to decide at an election to be held next Saturday. The call for the election on the proposed bonds was issued by the school board three or four weeks ago, following a mass meeting held at the Central school building, at which practically unanimous sentiment prevailed favoring the plan.

Upon the occasion of the mass meeting it was pointed out that congestion exists in many of the schools of the city and that some remedy must be quickly devised to relieve the situation which was constantly growing worse. And then the \$200,000 bond issue was proposed.

Since that meeting the school board has had several conferences and a tentative plan has been outlined. Under the proposed plan, should the issuance of the bonds be authorized, Central avenue would be made the dividing line of the city for the building of school districts, the building practically a counterpart of the Adams school would then be erected in the eastern part of the city. With the erection of such a building there would still be sufficient funds available for the erection of such ward schools as are necessary for the accommodation of the congestion in the graded schools.

When adequate facilities have been provided by means of the proposed buildings it is part of the plan of the school board to abandon the Central building as a school and either lease the ground at a rental sufficient to pay interest on a sum large enough to take care of the future needs or to dispose of the property at a sale. It is in this connection that the proposition is revived for the sale of the site to the city and county jointly for the erection of the proposed courthouse and county jail and city hall combined.

While the erection of the buildings planned with the \$200,000 made available if the bond issue carries on Saturday would solve the present difficulties, there is a 20 per cent increase annually in school attendance and it would not be long before some such proposition as that of disposing of the Central school property would be up again.

The election on the bond question will begin Saturday morning with the opening of the polls in the Central building. The polls will be open from 9 o'clock in the morning until 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Any bona fide taxpayer, having resided in the state one year and in the school district 30 days, is eligible to vote on the question.

TODAY GARMENT WORKERS WILL GO ON STRIKE

Over One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Men, Women and Children in New York Ready to Walk Out In Enforcing Demands.

FOUR THOUSAND SHOPS AFFECTED

Strikers Demand Abolition of Sub-Contract System, Twenty Per Cent Wage Increase and Clean, Sanitary Working Quarters.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—One hundred and fifty thousand men, women and children employed in the men's clothing industry of New York were ordered to strike tomorrow by the executive committee of the United Male Garment Workers of America today. Four thousand shops are expected to be affected if the order is obeyed.

Crowds of workers thronged the streets today and cheered when the strike decision was read to them. The police prevented threatened demonstrations or approval. One thousand pickets will be scattered about the city tomorrow morning to intercept those workers not obeying the order.

The employers said tonight that demands have not formally been presented to them to which treasurer Henry Waxman of the national committee said:

"The manufacturers will give us no notice in advance when they are going to cut the wages and we are following the same tactics."

The strikers demand the abolition of the sub-contract system which it is declared has led to dark tenements and also to child labor. The other demands are a 20 per cent wage increase, with a minimum scale of ten dollars per week for women, sixteen dollars for men with overtime and clean, sanitary workshops.

The strike leaders said the men are receiving as low as \$8 per week and the women less. The manufacturers are said to have new employees on hand for tomorrow to take the place of the strikers.

DISCOVERS BIG CONSPIRACY

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] LONDON, Dec. 29.—A Berlin dispatch reports the discovery of the greatest espionage conspiracy known in years. Thirty men and women were arrested charged with spying in behalf of Russia. The German officials are silent.

GOVERNMENT WINS SUIT AGAINST ESPEE

Interstate Commerce Commission Denies S. P. Claim for Shipments.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] LOS ANGELES, Dec. 29.—The government has won a case against the Southern Pacific company on a decision of the interstate commerce commission, relative to the transportation of cavalry horses from Huachuca, Ariz., to Los Angeles. The government claimed that the shipments of army horses, which were made at "tariff rates," should have been on a basis of class B rates, while the railroad company asserted that a special service was contracted for at the class A rate.

The government asked for reparation on 11 carloads, amounting to \$723.82, and the railroad claimed that an error had been made in the application of rates and that the government ought to pay \$1862.85 more than was actually collected on the shipment. The interstate commerce commission found that the rate as made and also in connection with a shipment from Huachuca to Atascadero, Cal., were unreasonable, and ordered reparation to the government of \$411.82, with three and one-half years' interest.

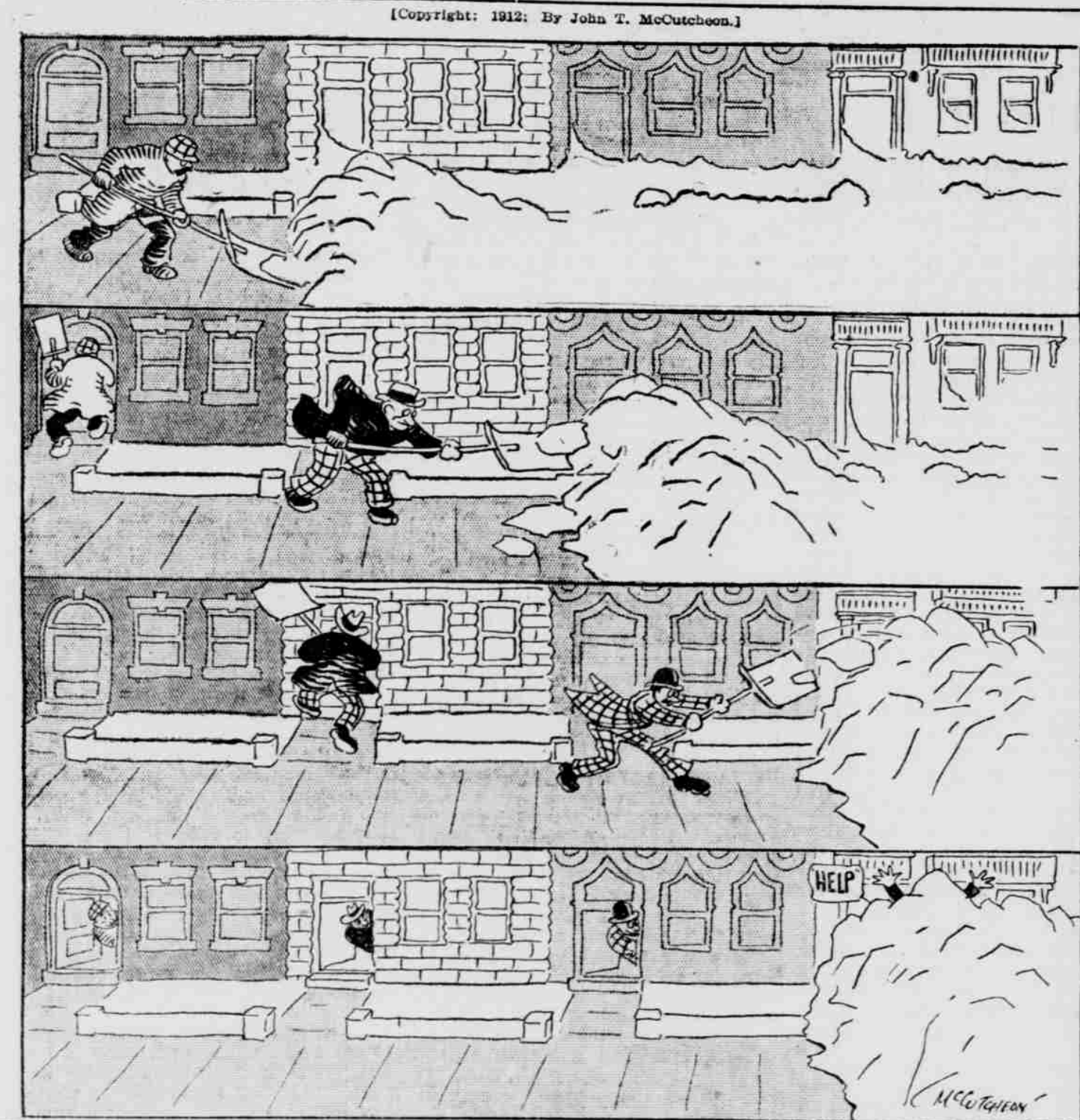
Another case involving the movement of 14 carloads of horses and mules from Huachuca to San Francisco, in which the government asked reparation on the ground of an unreasonable rate, was dismissed because it was shown that a special contract had been entered into, arranging a special schedule with separate train and extraordinary efforts to make delivery at San Francisco, on a shipment coincident with the movement of federal troops.

COMPETE FOR TRADE

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] LONDON, Dec. 29.—The Hamburg-American Steamship company has decided to enter into competition with Canadian, American and Japanese lines for the Pacific trade.

DO YOUR SHOVELING EARLY.

By John T. McCutcheon.



PHOENIX GROWS ABOUT FIVE PER CENT YEARLY

Some Interesting Figures Are Basis of Estimate of City's Population by Superintendent John D. Loper of Public Schools.

Phoenix has a population of at least 22,000. The population of Phoenix is increasing at a rate of about five per cent each year. The school population is increasing at a rate of about twenty per cent annually. The percentage of increase in population is bound to become greater in the years to come.

Probably no other one man in Phoenix is in a position to better judge without actual census figures at his command, the probable population of this city than Superintendent John D. Loper of the Phoenix public schools. He is in possession of pretty conclusive figures relating to the number of school children in the city, irrespective of those who are numbered among the pupils attending the schools under his jurisdiction. From these he is able to judge pretty accurately regarding the number of families and in that way arrive at something nearly correct in the way of an estimate of the actual number of people residing within the limits of this city.

Prof. Loper estimates that the city of Phoenix probably has a population of at least 22,000. He is absolutely certain that it is in excess of 20,000, and would not be surprised if it were even more than 22,000. He has the school census figures of May 1912, together with a pretty fair idea of the present school census judged from enrollment figures, to assist him in arriving at his estimate of the actual population of the entire city.

"I base my estimate," said Prof. Loper yesterday, "on the result of the school census taken in May of this year. That was about nine months ago and at that time the tally taken showed 4,100 school children in Phoenix. It was a faulty census in that there were many omissions and some remote sections of the city not properly covered. The figure really should have been larger at that time."

"The school pupil population is increasing in Phoenix at the rate of about twenty per cent each year. This would make the present school population considerably in excess of 5,000 and probable entire population of adults and children collectively, over 20,000."

My estimate has nothing to do with what might be termed the "floating population." I have no means of estimating the number of people in Phoenix who are not permanent residents. The progress of the city from every standpoint shows that Phoenix is growing rapidly and with the improvements which keep coming right

DARE DEVIL SHAIN DIES IN WRECK

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 29.—Hal Shain, a well known automobile racer, was fatally injured and three seriously hurt at the Venice pier, where Shain was giving his daily exhibition of a "dare devil race for life" on the small cup shaped track. He lost control of his machine and plunged over the top through the crowd and then toppled back to the bottom, with the machine upon him. He died soon afterward. The injured will all recover.

Dorothy Beason Steals Horse in Chicago and Skips

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] CHICAGO, Dec. 29.—Dorothy Beason, 21 years old, of Williams, Ariz., stranded in Chicago, stole a horse to get out of town rather than starve or be turned out on the streets. She got as far as Dwight, after riding since Tuesday, when she was captured and sent back to answer a charge of horse stealing.

She walked into the South Clark street police station attired in sombrero, divided corduroy riding skirt, gauntlets and spurs, while the police gathered around to see the first girl horse thief ever seen here outside of the moving picture shows. Miss Beason admits that she stole the horse, but says she meant to return it.

"I had to do it or starve—or worse," she said. Miss Beason is a professional rider. She said she came here from the Southwest intending to get work with some wild west show or circus. When she was down to 50 cents per day to meet expenses she hired a horse in a riding academy for an hour's ride. She turned the animal's head west and would still have been going if the sheriff at Dwight had not recognized her.

"Kind hearted farmers along the road gave me food," she told the police. "I said I was going to St. Louis. I might have come back to Chicago on Wednesday, but I didn't know the road. I meant to ship the horse back from St. Louis. I have friends there."

GIVES LIFE FOR GIRL.

Cruiser Musician Dies Attempting to Save Another.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH] SAN DIEGO, Dec. 29.—Before the eyes of hundreds, Anna Hinden, aged 14, and Ned Kline, a musician on the Cruiser Colorado were drowned at La Jolla. The girl fell from an overhanging rock and Kline jumped into the ocean to save her.

MRS. LARCOMBE WINS.

PARIS, Dec. 29.—Mrs. Larcombe won the English championship for women's singles in the Paris tournament, defeating Mme. Bouquedis, one of the Olympic winners.

along, there is bound to be an increase in the per centage of growth in future years as compared with that of the past years.

ASKS BIENNIAL INSPECTION OF INSULAR LANDS

General Frank McIntyre, Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, Makes Striking Recommendations in Report.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—Approval of the extension of vocational education in the Philippines and the immediate grant of American citizenship to those Porto Ricans desiring it, constitute the principal features in the annual report of Brig. Gen. Frank McIntyre, chief of the bureau of insular affairs. In his annual report, made public today, Gen. McIntyre renews the recommendation for congressional action looking to the biennial inspection of the insular possession by a board of visitors made up of representatives of the executive and legislative branches of the government.

Discussing education in the Philippines and the refusal of congress to extend an appropriation to help in this work General McIntyre makes no criticism of this attitude on the part of the national legislature but points out that such financial assistance might "lead to dependence upon this source of revenue and result in complications of a more or less serious character if later this assistance were denied."

"It is estimated," Gen. McIntyre continues, "that probably one-third of the children of school age are now being afforded opportunities to acquire at least an elementary education; and while this leaves a vast number still to be reached, many of whom must pass their whole lives in a state of ignorance, it is of no less importance that progress along other lines contribute simultaneously with the advance in learning, to raising the standards of living in the Philippines. Improved sanitary conditions, new means of communication, that will open up regions impracticable to reach now, and other public works are not only essential on their own account but will permit educational facilities to be supplied where it is impossible to furnish them now except at unwarranted expense."

"Philippine standards of living are only to be raised and Philippine progress generally to be encouraged by industrial development of the Filipino people. The Philippine government has well recognized this, and a notable feature of its education is the opportunities it affords for vocational instruction. There is now an enrollment of about 450,000 Filipino students in industrial courses and the opportunities generally for this important instruction compare favorably with opportunities for such education in the United States."

English which is spoken and written by more natives than speak and

PARCEL POST AT LAST WILL BE A REALITY

Will Come As a New Year's Gift By the American Government to the American People After Years of Waiting.

OPEN TO ALL ON EQUAL TERMS

Will Be a Direct Competitor of the Express Companies of the United States Particularly in Handling Small Packages

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—A New Year's gift by the American Government to the American people will be a thoroughly equipped domestic Parcel Post. Following consideration of the subject in a general way for a third of a century, congress, last August, authorized the postmaster general to establish the new system on January 1st, 1913.

In actual operation, it is expected that the Parcel Post will bring the factory and the farm into closer touch with the consumer, and that it may reduce the cost of living. The largest city and the most obscure hamlet alike will enjoy the advantages of the Parcel Post. It will be open to all on precisely equal terms.

The new system will be a direct competitor of the express companies, particularly on small package business. By it shippers practically may send from their own doors, parcels to any one of the 60,000 postoffices in the United States.

The rates of postage for Parcel Post matter differ radically from those of other classes of mail. First, second and third class mail matter now is transported at a flat rate for any distance. Parcel Post rates are based upon a series of zones and they increase as the distance increases. The first zone includes all territory within a radius of approximately 50 miles from the postoffice at which the parcel may be mailed; the second, 150 miles; the third, 300 miles; the fourth, 600 miles; the fifth, 1,000 miles; the sixth, 1,400 miles; the seventh, 1,800 miles; and the eighth, all territory beyond 1,800 miles.

By the terms of the law, all matter not now embraced in the first, second and third, classes of mail matter may be forwarded by Parcel Post, provided a single package does not exceed 11 pounds in weight or is not greater in dimensions than 72 inches in combined length and girth, and is not of such a character as to injure postal employees or damage equipment or other mail matter. In a word, it will include all kinds of merchandise.

The rates are computed on the distance and on the weight of the package in pounds. Provision is made, however, for small packages weighing from one to four ounces, which may be sent at a flat rate of one cent for each ounce; but for packages weighing more than four ounces the pound rate of postage applies.

Within the postal district of any postoffice a local rate of five cents for the first pound and one cent for each additional pound is prescribed. Within the 50 miles representing the first zone, the rate is five cents for the first pound and three cents for each additional pound. This rate increases with the distance until it reaches a maximum of twelve cents a pound for delivery within the eighth zone, 1,800 miles from the point of mailing.

Under the regulations promulgated by Postmaster General Hitchcock, the maximum rate of twelve cents a pound applies on all parcels except those weighing four ounces or less, addressed to any point in Canada, Mexico, Cuba and the Republic of Panama. The domestic rate also applies to any point in the Hawaiian Islands, the United States Postal Agency at Shanghai, to any point in Alaska and between any two points in Alaska. It applies, likewise, to parcels mailed in the United States for delivery in the Canal Zone and to parcels going to or coming from the Philippine Islands.

In the opinion of the postal experts the new service will be the most gigantic transportation proposition ever undertaken by the government.

(Continued on Page Three)

write any other language will according to the report, become the official court language on Jan. 1, as it long has been the official language in the other branches of the government.

As to Porto Rican citizenship, Gen. McIntyre says it is practically the testimony of everyone familiar with conditions on the island territory that the desire for it is its underlying cause of whatever political and social unrest there is on the language. He points out that citizenship has been recommended by the bureau, by successive presidents and secretaries of war, besides being promised in political platforms. "It is very much to be hoped," he concludes, "that this grant may be legislatively authorized during the current session of congress."